Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method comprising:

generating data associated with a source video sequence, at least a first body of data being sufficient to permit generation of a first viewable video sequence of lesser quality than is represented by the source video sequence, and at least a second body of data being sufficient to enhance the quality of the first viewable video sequence generated from the first body of data, and

generating a frequency weighting matrix, having factors for different parts of the image which establish adjusting the second body of data to give transmission priority to units of the second body of data, wherein different parts of the matrix have different weighting for different according to the amounts of detail within the units to provide priority to the units which have more visual impact.

Claims 2-5 (canceled)

Claim (original): The method of claim 1, further comprising determining a transmission priority according to an amount of data lost in the first body of data during the first body's generation.

Claim / (original): The method of claim 1, further comprising, following reception of the second body of data, undoing the operation that adjusted the second body of data.

Claim (currently amended): An article comprising a computer-readable medium which stores computer-executable instructions, the instructions causing a computer to:

generate data associated with a source video sequence, at least a first body of data being sufficient to permit generation of a viewable video sequence of lesser quality than is represented by the source video sequence, and at least a second body of data being sufficient to enhance the quality of the viewable video sequence generated from the first body of data, and

generate a frequency weighting matrix, having factors for different parts of the image which establish adjust the second body of data to give transmission priority to different units of the second body of data, wherein different parts of the matrix



have different weighting for different according to the amounts of detail within the units to provide priority to the units which have more visual impact.

Claims 9-26 (canceled)

Claim (currently amended): A system for encoding and decoding a video sequence of pictures, comprising:

an encoder capable of

generating a first body of data sufficient to permit generation of a viewable video sequence of lesser quality than is represented by the video sequence,

generating a second body of data being sufficient to enhance the quality of the viewable video sequence generated from the first body of data,

storing and accessing a frequency weighting matrix, having factors for different parts of the image which establish adjusting the second body of data to give transmission priority to different units of the second body of data, according to the amount of detail within the units, and

a decoder capable of undoing the adjustment made by the encoder.

Claim 28 (original): The system of claim 27, wherein the decoder is further capable of performing decoding operations on the first body of data, including variable length decoding, inverse quantization, inverse scanning, inverse discrete cosine transformation or motion compensation.

Claims 29-30 (canceled)

Kindly add the following new claims

Claim 31 (New): A method as in claim 1, when said frequency weighting matrix has factors which represent an amount of shift for different values within the matrix.

Claim 3 (New): A method as in claim 31, wherein said shifting makes the bits more significant or least significant.

Claim 33 (New): A method as in claim 1, wherein said frequency weighting matrix includes multiplying factors which represent a significance of different parts of the image:

Claim 34 (New): A method as in claim 1, wherein said frequency matrix supplies different factors for different portions of the image.

Claim (New): A method as in claim 31, wherein said factors are based on an amount of data which was lost during quantization.

Claim 36 (New): A method as in claim 34, wherein said factors in said matrix have different factors for luminance data and chrominance data.

Claim (New): The article as in claim , wherein said frequency weighting matrix has factors which represent an amount of shift for different values within the matrix.

Claim 38 (New): An article as in claim 37, wherein said shifting makes the bits more significant or least significant.

Claim 29 (New): An article as in claim 2, wherein said frequency weighting matrix includes multiplying factors which represent a significance of different parts of the image.

Claim 40 (New): An article as in claim 2, wherein said frequency matrix supplies different factors for different portions of the image.

Claim (New): An article as in claim (New), wherein said factors are based on an amount of data which was lost during quantization.

Claim (New): An article as in claim (New), wherein said factors in said matrix have different factors for luminance data and chrominance data.

Claim 43 (New): A system as in claim 21, wherein said shifting makes the bits more significant or least significant.

Claim (New): A system as in claim 27, wherein said frequency weighting matrix includes multiplying factors which represent a significance of different parts of the image.

Claim (New): A system article as in claim 27, wherein said frequency matrix supplies different factors for different portions of the image.

Claim (New): A system as in claim 45, wherein said factors are based on an amount of data which was lost during quantization.

Claim (New): A system as in claim 27, wherein said factors in said matrix have different factors for luminance data and chrominance data.